

carbolic acid, yet as harmless to tissues as water. * * * It is highly antiseptic. It inhibits the growth of bacteria in the nasal passages * * * the best results are obtained by using a large enough quantity of the liquid to produce an antiseptic dressing over the nasal membrane that will last for hours. * * * Daily treatment of the nasal passages with Grove's Emulsified Nose Drops will do much to combat the work of malignant germs * * * Note:—A slight stinging sensation in back of throat after application of Grove's Emulsified Nose Drops lasts about 2 minutes—this is the effect of coating the membranes with antiseptic dressing."

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements in the labeling were statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Directions Hold head well back. Place 4 to 8 drops in nostrils. Keep head back until drops are felt in back of throat. * * * coming in direct contact with the affected membranes—giving thorough nasal prophylaxis"; (carton) "Provides Quick * * * Lasting Relief * * * Effectively controls Nose and Throat Irritations * * * Nasal Prophylaxis Revolutionized", (circular) "First of all, Grove's Emulsified Nose drops are genuinely germicidal. They contain a germicide fully 120 times as strong as carbolic acid, yet as harmless to tissues as water. Second, it is highly antiseptic. It inhibits the growth of bacteria in the nasal passages and this is very important for most nasal troubles are due to irritation caused by bacteria feeding upon and breeding in the mucous membranes. Third, is healing in effect. It stimulates the repair processes of Nature by which the * * * injured membranes are reconstructed. Fourth, it is relaxing. It softens and relaxes the tissues * * * establishing a normal blood supply to the part. * * * Grove's Emulsified Nose Drops are absolutely harmless and may be safely used in any quantity, even by children. To obtain best results, hold the head well back, place 4 to 8 drops in each nostril and snuff up well, keeping the head back until slight sting of medication is felt in the back of the throat. Do not be afraid of using too much, as the best results are obtained by using a large enough quantity of the liquid to produce an antiseptic dressing over the nasal membrane that will last for hours. * * * Stuffed Head, Difficult Breathing: Apply frequently same as for Nasal Colds until relief is obtained. Night Coughing: One-fourth to one-third dropped full before retiring, in order to thoroughly coat passages. Hay and Rose Fever: 4 to 8 drops every two or three hours, starting two weeks before attack and continuing through Hay Fever period. Bronchial Asthma: 4 to 8 drops three times daily. Catarrh: 4 to 8 drops morning and at night upon retiring. Sinus Distress: Same as for Catarrh. Babies and Young Children: Infants up to two years of age, 2 drops in each nostril three times daily. Children over two years of age doses proportionately larger. * * * It is extremely important to keep the nasal passages in a clean and wholesome state. Over eighty well-known diseases find their way into the body through the mouth and nose. Daily treatment of the nasal passages with Grove's Emulsified Nose Drops will do much to combat the work of malignant germs. * * * Those who suffer from any nasal irritation at all should begin the use of Grove's Emulsified Nose Drops immediately and keep it up faithfully. It will not only give the relief and comfort you seek, but it will do much toward putting your nasal passages in the state where permanent results may be expected."

On October 30, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23286. Misbranding of Scalp Remedy, Hay Fever Remedy, G. O. Remedy, Itch and Eczema Remedy, and Pyorrhea Remedy. U. S. v. 24 Bottles of Scalp Remedy, et al. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33261 to 33265, incl. Sample nos. 211-B to 215-B, incl.)

This case involved various drug preparations, the labels of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 bottles of Scalp Remedy, 24 bottles of Hay Fever Remedy, 17 bottles of G. O. Remedy, 25 bottles of Itch and Eczema Remedy, and 24 bottles of Pyorrhea Remedy at Denver, Colo., consigned by the Continental Divide Remedies Co., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about April 1, 1933,

from Rawlins, Wyo., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses showed that the articles consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, salicylic acid, and water.

The articles were alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements in the labeling were statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the articles, and were false and fraudulent: (Scalp Remedy) "Scalp Remedy For the relief of * * * dandruff"; (Hay Fever Remedy) "Hay Fever Remedy For the Instant Relief of this ailment; Directions:—Spray in the nostrils as often as required"; (G. O. Remedy) "G. O. Remedy For the Relief of Gonorrhea; Directions: Inject twice a day"; (Itch and Eczema Remedy) "Itch and Eczema Remedy for the relief of Itch and Eczema, including Psoriasis; Directions:—Apply to the affected area twice daily"; (Pyorrhea Remedy) "Pyorrhea Remedy For the relief of Pyorrhea, Vincent's Infection, Gingivitis, Sore Gums, etc.; Directions: Use three times daily as a mouth wash. Do not rinse the mouth after using."

On October 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

23287. Misbranding of aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 719 Tins of Aspirin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33289. Sample no. 7305-B.)

This case involved a shipment of aspirin tablets, the labels of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 719 tins of aspirin tablets at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about March 13, 1934, by the Purity Drug Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Strobak Aspirin Tablets * * * Strobak Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: "For * * * Lumbago, Distressing Cough, Acute Sore Throat."

On September 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23288. Misbranding of Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. U. S. v. 40 Bottles of Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33292. Sample no. 2904-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. The article was represented to contain sodium chloride, whereas it contained no sodium chloride.

On August 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 40 bottles of Woolford's Sanitary Lotion at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about February 15, 1934, by the Kells Co., from Newburgh, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Woolford's Sanitary Lotion * * * The Kells Company, Mfrs. and Distributors. Newburgh, N. Y."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of calcium sulphide (1.8 percent), and sulphur (2.5 percent), and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the bottle and carton labels, "Sodium Chloride 5.64 Per Cent", was false and misleading since it contained no sodium chloride. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement on the carton and bottle, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, was false and fraudulent: "Recommended in the treatment of some forms of * * * mange and certain skin diseases."

On September 21, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*